

REMARKS

Claims 1-8 and 12-55 are pending in the application. Claims 4-5, 9-11, 22-34, 38-43 and 55 have been withdrawn by the Office *sua sponte* in the Office Action of February 20, 2008.

Claims 1-3, 6-8, 12-21, 35-37 and 44-54 are canceled and new claims 126-150 are added herein. New claims 126-150 are believed to be either generic or to read on the elected embodiment and to introduce no new matter. Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested.

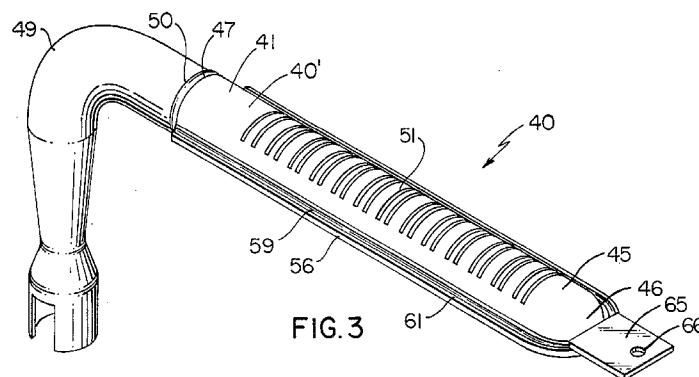
In the Drawings

Because claim 2 has been cancelled, the objections to the drawings are now moot.

In the Claim Rejections

Because the rejected claims have been cancelled, the rejections under 35 USC 102(b) are now moot. New claims 126-150 are believed to be patentable over the cited prior art at least for the following reasons.

USPN 4,418,456 to Riehl discloses a tubular burner construction, in which an internal burr removal problem is eliminated. Riehl, col. 1, lines 28-30. Among other things, Riehl does not teach a tubular burner having first and second half shells with longitudinal central flat portions and angular lateral portions coupled to one another, or a plurality of longitudinal depressions projecting inwardly into the tubular burner from the longitudinal central flat portions such to form longitudinal channels, or a plurality of rows of openings having different sizes. See FIG. 3 of Riehl, reproduced below:



USPN 6,244,456 to Schlosser discloses gas burners and barbecue grills equipped with work-top or mounting-top gas burners. Schlosser, Col.1, lines 12-13. Among other things, Schlosser does not teach a tubular burner, or a plurality of longitudinal depressions projecting inwardly into the tubular burner to form longitudinal channels, or a plurality of rows of openings of different sizes. The Office Action has characterized element 50 in Schlosser1 as a tubular section and element 44 as a venturi tube. Applicant submits that this is not correct, because element 50 is a venture tube and element 44 is a fuel inlet. See col. 5, lines 22-26 and FIGS. 4 and 5 of Schlosser, reproduced below:

FIG.4

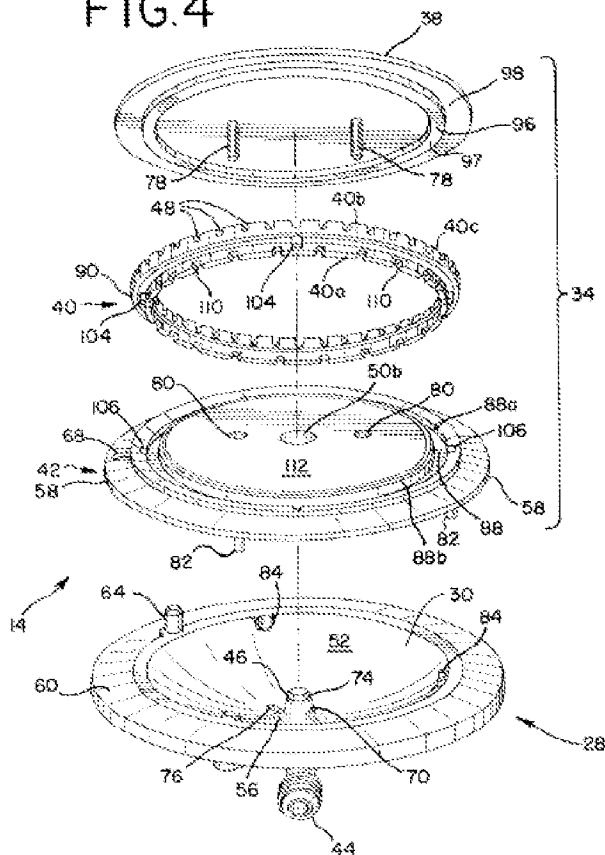
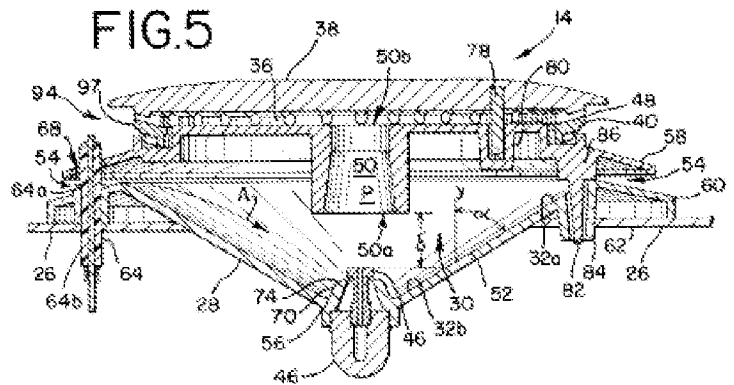


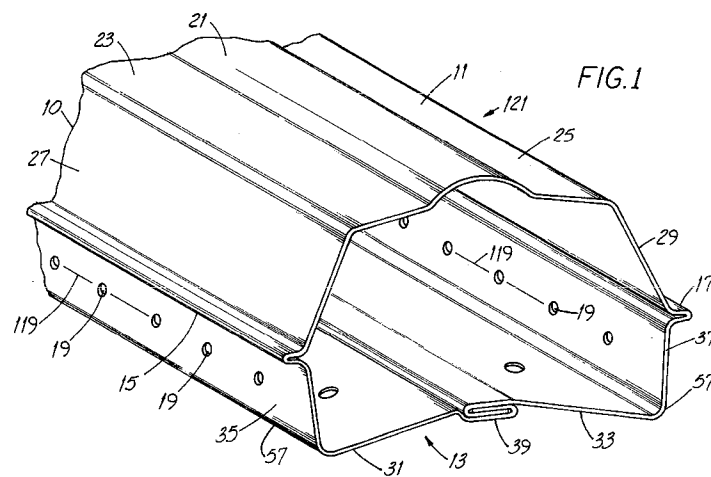
FIG.5



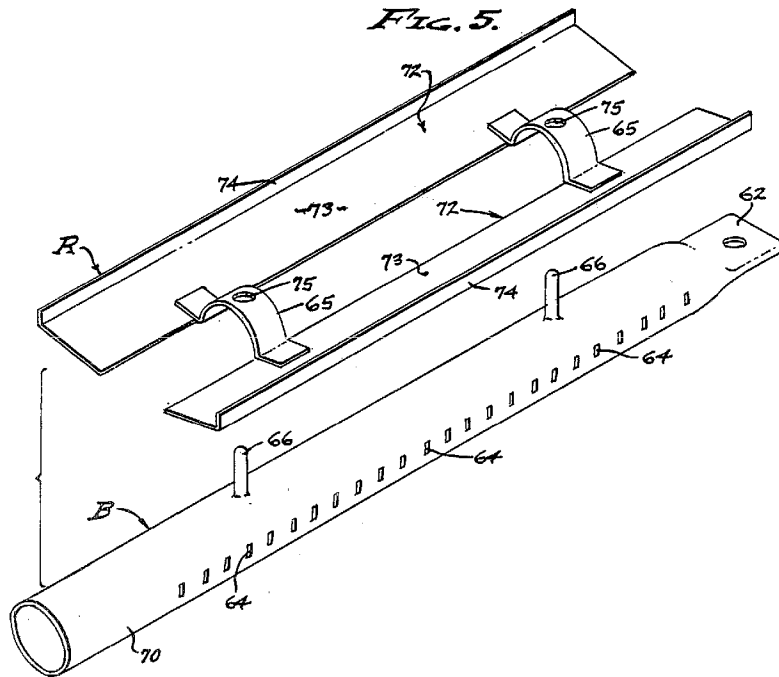
USPN 5,406,703 to Haen discloses a cooking-type elongate bar burner having a plurality of gas flow apertures and a top surface defined in part by a stiffening ridge and by a pair of laterally extending flanges. Haen, Abstract. Among other things, Haen does not teach a burner having first and second half shells with longitudinal central flat portions and angular lateral portions coupled to one another, or a plurality of longitudinal depressions projecting inwardly

into the tubular burner from the longitudinal central flat portions to form longitudinal channels, or a plurality of rows of openings of different sizes.

The Office Action has characterized the burner in Haen as having half shells joined along edges 15 and 17. Applicant submits that this is not correct. As shown in FIG. 1 of Haen, reproduced below, the tubular body of Haen is formed by a single shell having lateral edges joined along a single seam 39 disposed on the bottom wall of the burner, while elements 15 and 17 are flanges protruding outwards from the tubular body that are formed by bends in the lateral walls of the tubular body without any joining functions:



USPN 4,416,248 to Reynolds discloses a radiant having a low mass metallic sheet formed to follow the flames emanating at opposite sides of a burner tube. The outer margins of the sheet are turned upward at the flame tip to disperse the burned gases and spaced from the tube coextensively for secondary induction of combustion air. Reynolds, Abstract. Among other things, Reynolds does not teach a tubular burner having first and second half shells with longitudinal central flat portions and angular lateral portions coupled to one another, or a plurality of longitudinal depressions projecting inwardly into the tubular burner from the longitudinal central flat portions to form longitudinal channels, or a plurality of rows of openings of different sizes. See FIG. 3 of Reynolds, reproduced below. The Office Action has characterized Reynolds as disclosing a burner having first and second half shells joined together. Applicant notes that this is not correct, because element B in FIG. 5 is made of a single tubular element and not of two half shells, and because radiant R has been claimed as an element distinct from the tubular body.



The cited references have been distinguished with reference to independent claim 126. The claims dependent from independent claim 126 are believed patentable over the cited references for the same reasons as claim 126 and for the additional limitations contained therein.

Conclusion

It is believed that all objections and rejections have been addressed and that the present application is now in condition for allowance. Because the added claims are in the same number as the cancelled claims, it is also believed that no additional fees are due.

Should the Examiner require any additional information, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney by telephone, fax or e-mail.

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Respectfully submitted,

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